

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, September 6.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Max. 84; Min. 71. Weather, fair.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.11c. Per Ton, \$82.25.
SS Analysis Beets, 11s. 9d. Per Ton, \$89.80.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1909. SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3094

CONGRESSMEN ROYALLY RECEIVED BY PEOPLE OF THE GARDEN ISLE

**Kauai Journey One Continuous March of
Triumph—Pa-u Riders Turn Out to
Honor Distinguished Visitors.**

(Special Wireless to the Advertiser.)

NAWILIWILI, September 6.—The Congressional party arrived here this morning after a remarkably smooth voyage from Honolulu. The Kauai committee greeted the visitors at the landing and conducted them to gaily decorated automobiles, in which the overland trip to Hanalei was made.

The journey to Hanalei was greatly enjoyed. The beautiful scenery and the general novelty of it all impressed the Congressmen, and they were very enthusiastic in their praises of the Garden Isle.

At Hanalei beach a reception was held. Speeches of welcome were delivered, and the distinguished visitors were given to understand how very welcome they were.

At Waimea another reception was held. There the address of welcome was delivered by the Hon. W. J. Sheldon.

A magnificent reception was tendered the party at the Gays' home. A splendid luau was a feature of the reception. Pau riders turned out to welcome the visitors.

The trip to Port Allen was made by automobile. The Port Allen break-water proposition was thoroughly investigated.

The Kalahoe homesteaders turned out and gave the party a great reception. The school children took part, rendering the visitors many pretty courtesies. Dinner was served at Rice's.

The schedule is working out perfectly.

WHY KUHIO WAS ABSENT FROM TARIFF DEBATE

**Sickness the Cause of His Early Return Here—
McClellan Urges His Candidacy for
Another Term.**

An Advertiser representative found Geo. B. McClellan, the Delegate's secretary, at his hotel last evening and asked him to state whether there was any special significance in the return of the Delegate before the adjournment of Congress. Mr. McClellan said that there seemed to be a great deal of misapprehension in regard to the Delegate's return. He said that the Prince was not well when he left Washington and his condition was such as to cause uneasiness both to his wife and himself. Although the Prince had two attacks of grippe during the winter he had in Washington until the tariff bill passed the House and was taken up by the Senate Committee on Finance.

"He and I saw Chairman Aldrich together," said Mr. McClellan, "and talked over the pineapple schedules with him and with other members of the committee."

"The Senate committee understood that the Delegate left Washington on account of illness and that I was authorized to speak for him on all tariff matters; consequently in his necessary absence I was accorded the

same opportunities to present our case personally to senators on the Finance Committee as would have been given if the Delegate had remained in Washington."

Asked by the Advertiser as to whether Delegate Kalaniana'ole would run for Congress next year, Mr. McClellan replied emphatically, "I certainly hope he will, and I believe that the best interests of the Territory require that Prince Kuhio should be reelected."

"What are my reasons for that?" Well, the chief reason is the splendid success of the Delegate in securing legislation for Hawaii.

"As long as a plantation manager turns out big yields and pays good dividends, the long-headed stockholder doesn't want any change made. The Delegate has a wide acquaintance in Washington now, is well liked in Congress, and consequently is in the best position to represent the Territory as delegate, and secure practical results in the way of needed legislation."

"Hawaii will have so much at stake at Washington for the next few years that it is doubly important that the Delegate be persuaded to continue in his place as Territorial representative."

KAHUKU TALKS WITH THE PACIFIC FLEET

Kahuku Point wireless station got into communication with the Pacific fleet at 8 o'clock last night. The fleet will probably arrive here on Friday. The ships are not making as great speed as was expected, and at the present rate will require about five and a half days to make the run from San Francisco. The message received last night from Sebree's fleet reads as follows:

"Position, 8 p. m., latitude 34 degrees 43 minutes north; longitude 131 degrees 35 minutes west. Speed, 400 miles a day."

CONGRESSMEN IN AND OUT TODAY

**Return From Kauai and Sail
Again for the Island of
Hawaii.**

After having seen and enjoyed the best of all that the Garden Island has to offer, the Congressmen and their wives and daughters who left on the Mauna Kea for Kauai last Sunday night will return to Honolulu early this morning. Their stay here, however, will be but a brief one, as they are to leave again on the Mauna Kea for Hawaii at noon, to be gone a week.

Fourteen members of the Congressional party did not make the Kauai trip, evidently thinking that it would be too strenuous a performance for them to go to that island and then, so soon after their return, set sail for Hawaii and Maui. In all probability, however, none of them will miss the southern trip, to which all are looking forward with eager anticipation.

The steamer will leave Honolulu at noon today and go directly to Mahukona, which will be reached about midnight. Here those of the party who desire to make the trip overland through Kohala and Hamakua to Hilo will be landed, and the steamer will then proceed with the rest of the party around to Kona, where the remaining portion of the party will be landed at Napoo. From Napoo they will journey overland to Kailua, the trip taking them through the most interesting portion of that side of the island. A Kailua, after breakfast, they will be picked up by the steamer and taken on to Hilo. They will remain at Hilo over night, going up to the volcano the next morning.

The overland party will arrive in Hilo that afternoon and the plan is to take them up to the volcano the same night. From the volcano the party will return to Hilo and will be shown about the city and its vicinity, and Saturday night will again take the Mauna Kea for Maui. Those of them who feel equal to such a strenuous trip will be landed at Hana and will go by automobile and horseback to Makawao in one day. The next morning those who are able will make the ascent of Haleakala. Monday night the entire party will be picked up at Hana and brought back to Honolulu, arriving here early Tuesday morning.

WOOD WILL BE SPECIAL ENVOY

**Will Bear Greetings of Civic
Organizations to the
Chinese.**

When Secretary Wood of the Chamber of Commerce and Promotion Committee sails for the Orient the latter part of the month, he will be the special envoy of the Chamber of Commerce of the Pacific Coast and Honolulu to the Chinese civic organizations, which invited a visit from delegates of the American chambers. Wood will offer his services to the Chinese Chambers of Commerce and assist them in every possible way in preparing for the arrival of the Americans.

The Chambers of Commerce of Shanghai, Amoy, Fuchow, Nantun and Canton are the ones that will entertain the American delegates, and each of these cities will be visited in turn by Secretary Wood. Mr. Wood will be able to render considerable assistance to the Chinese organizations and will also be in a position to make reports to the delegates, which will be of great value to them when they reach Asiatic shores.

Secretary Wood has laid out a very comprehensive itinerary for his trip. The first place at which he will touch will be Yokohama. From there he will visit, in rotation: Mukden, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Batavia, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Adelaide, Melbourne, Hobart, Sydney, Brisbane, Wellington, Auckland and Suva.

At each place, Mr. Wood will call on the officers of the civic organizations and will familiarize himself with the work which they are doing, as well as make arrangements, wherever possible, to have Hawaiian literature placed for distribution. It is probable that he will make some treaties of reciprocity on behalf of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, whereby the local offices will handle foreign travel literature in return for courtesies extended.

Much data of a commercial nature will also be collected. This will be prepared in such a manner that it will be available for the people of this Territory who may be interested in knowing what is being done, commercially and agriculturally, in Asia and south of the Equator. Agricultural industries which might well be introduced here will be investigated.

CAPTAIN PEARY WIRES HE TOO HAS REACHED THE LONG-BOUGHT GOAL

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

NEW YORK, September 7.—Captain Peary reached the North Pole on April 6, 1909. He will probably arrive at Chateau Bay tomorrow, when full details of his trip and observations will be telegraphed here.

The captain of the Roosevelt telegraphs that no traces of Dr. Cook were found by the Peary party.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Captain Robert E. Peary has sent a cable message to the Associated Press, from Indian Harbor, by way of Cape Ray, Newfoundland, to the following effect:

"Stars and Stripes nailed to the North Pole."

Another message received from Captain Peary says: "Reached the Pole in the Roosevelt. All safe."

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

PEKING, September 5.—Plenipotentiaries of China and Japan yesterday signed the agreement which they have reached on behalf of their respective countries. The Japanese are highly pleased over the outcome of the negotiations while the Chinese declare themselves to be in the position of a man coerced by successive blows.

Six hundred students yesterday participated in the first competitive examination for students desirous of taking college courses in America. The cost of educating the successful candidates will be met out of the money which accrued to China when the United States remitted the Boxer uprising indemnity.

COPENHAGEN, September 5.—Dr. Cook is being royally feted. Last night he was tendered a banquet at which the foreign diplomats and 400 of the most distinguished men and women of Denmark were present.

After the banquet, the explorer was subjected to a merciless cross-examination by a score of newspaper correspondents. He retold the story of his discovery of the North Pole, and attributed his success largely to the assistance of the Eskimos and to the fact that he himself adopted their mode of living.

FRANKFORT, Kentucky, September 5.—Two persons were killed here yesterday and several were wounded during a fierce riot which took place between militiamen and civilians. The trouble which led to the bloodshed started in a saloon. Eighteen arrests have been made.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, September 5.—Clyde Fitch, the noted playwright, died here yesterday. Fitch underwent an operation for appendicitis, from which he failed to rally.

AMOEY, China, September 6.—Ninety-four deaths from bubonic plague and thirty-five from cholera have taken place in this city in the last fortnight.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, September 6.—The captain and crew of the French schooner Qualita, which was wrecked on the Mallicollo Islands, have been killed by the natives.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, September 6.—The Allan liner Laurentian ran aground near here in a heavy fog. She will be a total loss. All the passengers have been rescued.

COPENHAGEN, September 7.—This city was electrified yesterday when the news was received that Captain Peary had succeeded in reaching the North Pole. Dr. Cook yesterday said: "This is good news, and I am glad, for Captain Peary's observations will confirm those made by me."

The King will confer the gold medal with the crown on Dr. Cook. This decoration has been worn only by Nansen, Hedin and Amundsen.

As high as \$200 each has been offered for tickets to the lecture which Dr. Cook will deliver before the Geographical Society. The Geographical Society will bestow a medal upon the explorer.

LONDON, September 7.—Great astonishment is expressed here at the fact that almost simultaneously with the return of Dr. Cook, after his successful dash for the pole, should come the message from Captain Peary, announcing the success of his latest endeavor. European scholars and scientists point it out as the most remarkable incident in human history.

ARDEN, New Jersey, September 7.—Harriman's physicians announce that their patient has suffered a relapse.

VISITORS WILL SEE WAIMEA

Visiting members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress are probably to have ocular evidence of the importance of the Hilo breakwater. Secretary McClellan is trying to make arrangements for the landing of automobiles at Kawaihae, and if his efforts are successful, machines will be taken along to show the visitors over that part of Hawaii which depends upon Hilo as an outlet for its produce.

The plan is to take two motor cars along. In these, the six members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee will be carried from Kawaihae, across the Waimea plains, through Hamakua to Hilo. Thus the Congressmen will have a chance to observe the vast undeveloped country on the island of Hawaii, which will be made accessible to motorists through the construction of the Hilo breakwater and the Hamakua extension of the Hilo railway.

There are vast tracts of land on the Waimea plains which have been allowed to lie idle owing to the fact that no adequate facilities existed for getting produce raised in the district into the markets of the world. With the Hilo

PROMOTION WORK BY VOLUNTEERS

Secretary H. P. Wood of the Promotion Committee has just received the following letter from the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company:

H. P. Wood, Esq., Secretary Hawaii Promotion Committee, City.

Dear Sir:—We are just in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Mabel Wing Castle, who is now in Germany, from which we quote as follows:

"I find that in every place we visit people are eager to learn about our islands and I could have distributed hundreds of pamphlets here, in Egypt, and Greece and Italy, in France, Germany and Switzerland, for everywhere English is spoken. I hope, too, that Mr. Wood will have his circulars translated into German and French. Meantime will you give the Promotion Bureau three or four dollars, and ask that they send me each month a package requiring forty or fifty cents worth of stamps, and my daughter and I will distribute promotion literature to our friends all over this side of the world, including Russia, Sweden, England and Scotland. Please have the papers sent to me in care of Messrs. Harring, Buss & Co., London, E. C., England."

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LORRIN ANDREWS DIGS A DITCH

**And He Now Has a Great Undying
Regard for All
Office Boys.**

But for the timely arrival of an office boy, things might have gone badly with Deputy Attorney General Lorrin Andrews in Palolo valley yesterday morning. As it was, Andrews came out of the pilikia with flying colors, but the messenger boy rode home in state in Andrews motor car.

It all came about over a question of water rights. Andrews went up the valley in response to the complaints of a number of Hawaiians, who said that a native woman was shutting off the water from their poi patches. It seems that some time ago a reservoir of the Palolo Land & Improvement Company burst, and let a small flood loose into the neighboring kuleanas.

One native woman, whose ditches were torn up by the rush of water, brought suit against the company. Pending the settlement of the suit, her attorney directed her to see that the ditches remained as the water left them. She was to allow no one to interfere with them.

But they were so wrecked that they acted as a dam, and the kuleanas lower down the valley found their water supply cut off. They begged the woman to let a little water through, but she said nay.

Then the Attorney General was appealed to, and Andrews, armed with a pick and shovel, was sent to the scene of the trouble. He placed the tools in the hands of a man and directed him to clear away the debris. The woman plaintiff descended upon them, shoved the digger back into the water, and announced that no one should touch those ditches without the permission of her attorney, Mr. Kinney.

In vain Andrews argued with her; there was nothing doing. He tried to explain that he was the Attorney General and that she was opposing the Territory in opposing him. It was useless; Attorney Kinney had said to leave those ditches alone and she was going to see that they were left.

Andrews took a shovel and started for the ditch, but the determined look in the woman's eye made him take another think and he paused, dismayed. He thought of summoning the Sheriff, the militia, the police department and everybody else, but he hated to be thwarted by a woman. The sweat he gathered on his forehead was his to go back and report to Homenway that a woman had routed him.

He wanted to dig that ditch, but he had no desire to follow the example of the first man who tried, and take a bath in the taro patch.

Suddenly a boy was seen approaching hurriedly. "Who are you?" shouted the almost distracted Deputy Attorney General.

"I am Mr. Kinney's office boy."

Quick explanations followed. Hearing that the Deputy Attorney General

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SHINPO PROVES INQUISITIVE

**Wants to Know Who Received
the Money for "Medical
Fees."**

Despite the charges of fraud and misappropriation of funds which the Hawaii Shinpo and the Daily Japanese Chronicle fired at the Higher Wage Association during the past week, the Nippon Jiji, the avowed organ of the Higher Wage Association, has refrained from making any answer to the allegations of the other Japanese newspapers.

Once the now famous "funny column" was called into service, and the Shinpo was treated to the witticism: "Once it passed your throat you forget the heat of hot water, [Japanese proverb meaning that when one's trouble is over, he forgets his suffering] but remember you will get into worse trouble."

The Jiji published editorials on "The Question of Naturalization of Japanese," "Stop the Plantation Stores from Deducting Bills from Wages," "Irresponsible Diplomacy," this article referred to the diplomacy of the Japanese Government, "Welcoming the Visiting Congressmen" and "Plea to the Home Government for Its Reflection."

In the latter the editor of the Jiji predicts the failure of the European immigration and expresses the belief that before long the Hawaiian planters will bow low to the Japanese government for sending more laborers, when in the opinion of the Jiji's editor, the Japanese Government should refuse to comply with the request, unless the planters pledge themselves to give a Japanese laborer thirty dollars a month, besides an acre of land. The next editorial was "A Warning to Japanese Contract Planters" followed in the next number with "Pros and Cons of Profit-Sharing System."

The Jiji has not once touched upon the subject of the finance of the Higher Wage Association.

Meantime the Chronicle urges the Jiji to give out the statement of account, if it can, and says:

"The money collected by the Higher Wage Association was contributed by poor laboring men, and was entrusted to the leaders who promised higher wages. The contributions were from poor laborers who saved through cheese parings and candle ends, and should never be squandered by those who were entrusted with it, or be pocketed by them. Higher wages were the object of every contributor, and whether it was accomplished or not, the accounting of money thus entrusted should be precise."

"It will never satisfy a contributor, nor the public, if large amounts are covered up as 'campaign expenses' or 'miscellaneous expenses,' which in fact covers more than a half of the total amount collected."

"We can not see why the Higher Wage Association has to solicit more."

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